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10/785,685	02/23/2004	Atsushi Osawa	P/1596-73	8368
2352 OSTPOLENK	7590 09/17/2007 FARER GERR & SOFE	EXAMINER		
OSTROLENK FABER GERB & SOFFEN 1180 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS			GEORGE, PATRICIA ANN	
NEW YORK, NY 100368403			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1765	
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•		•	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			09/17/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary		10/785,685	OSAWA, ATSUSHI
		Examiner	Art Unit
		Patricia A. George	1765
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address
A SH WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any earn Status 1) 2a) 3) 3	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANSIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Operiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period or re to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 M	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO (36(a)). In no event, however, may a reply be till vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDON (1) date of this communication, even if timely file (22) (2007). Action is non-final. There except for formal matters, proceedings of the communication (1) and (1) are the communication (20).	N. mely filed in the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Ed, may reduce any rescution as to the merits is
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 11-16 is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-10 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	vn from consideration.	
Applicat	ion Papers		
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomplicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 35 U.S.C. § 119	epted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. So tion is required if the drawing(s) is of	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). bjected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureau See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applica rity documents have been receiv u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	tion No ved in this National Stage
2) Notice	nt(s) ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) rmation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) er No(s)/Mail Date 5/26/04.	4) Interview Summar Paper No(s)/Mail I 5) Notice of Informal 6) Other:	Date

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- 1. Claims 1-10, drawn to methods, classified in class 216, subclass 83.
- II. Claims 11-16, drawn to apparatus, classified in class 156, subclass 345.11.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I and II are related as process and apparatus for its practice. The inventions are distinct if it can be shown that either: (1) the process as claimed can be practiced by another and materially different apparatus or by hand, or (2) the apparatus as claimed can be used to practice another and materially different process. (MPEP § 806.05(e)). In this case the process as claimed can be practiced by another and materially different apparatus, such as an apparatus for treating a substrate coated with a film including a material of low dielectric constant.

Because these inventions are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and there would be a serious burden on the examiner if restriction is not required because the inventions have acquired a separate status in the art in view of their different classification, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

During a telephone conversation with Mr. James Finder on 9/6/2007 a provisional election was made without traverse to prosecute the invention of Group I, method claims 1-10. Affirmation of this election must be made by applicant in replying to this

Office action. Claims 11-16 withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner, 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non-elected invention.

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-5, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Pacheco Rotondaro et al. (2003/0109106 – filed 12/06/2001).

Pacheco Rotondaro et al. teaches methods for any suitable process (i.e. treating the substrate), including those used for substrates (see ab.) coated with silicon dioxide

or TEOS (i.e. silicon thermal oxidation film) and high-k dielectrics (see para. 19) comprising use of a solution that contains sulfuric acid (H2SO4) and hydrofluoric acid (HF), in proportions of 25:0.015, which is encompasses by applicants' specifically claimed range of at most 1% by weight of hydrofluoric acid (HF), as in claims 1 and 2; use of any high-K dielectric material (para. 0018), including oxides of aluminum AI, hafnium Hf and zirconium Zr, and silicates, or aluminates (see para. 21), as in claim 3; wherein said substrate is treated with said treating solution heated in a temperature range between 75 degrees C and 115 degrees C, which encompasses and overlaps applicants' claimed range of about room temperature and 100 degree. C, as in claims 4 and 5.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35

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U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 6-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pacheco Rotondaro et al. (2003/0109106 – filed 12/06/2001) in view of Buchanan et al (2003/0230549 – filed 06/03/2002).

Pacheco Rotondaro et al. teaches methods for any suitable process (i.e. treating the substrate), including those used for substrates (see ab.) coated with silicon dioxide or TEOS (i.e. silicon thermal oxidation film) and high-k dielectrics (see para. 19) comprising use of a solution that contains sulfuric acid (H2SO4)and hydrofluoric acid (HF), in proportions of 25:0.015, which is encompassed by applicants' specifically claimed range of at most 1% by weight of hydrofluoric acid (HF), as in claims 6 and 7; use of any high-K dielectric material (para. 0018), including oxides of aluminum Al, hafnium Hf and zirconium Zr, and silicates, or aluminates (see para. 21), as in claim 8; wherein said substrate is treated with said treating solution heated in a temperature range between 75 degrees C and 115 degrees C, which encompasses and overlaps applicants' claimed range of about room temperature and 100.degree. C, as in claims 9 and 10.

As to applicants' specifically claimed use of BOE, Pacheco Rotondaro et al. does not explicitly teach the HF compound used in the solution BOE.

Buchanan et al teaches BOE is an effective substitution for HF when etching high-k oxides (see Table 1.).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made, to modify the invention of treating high-k oxides, as Pacheco

Rotondaro et al., to include substitution BOE as a substitution for HF, as Buchanan et al., because having established that use of BOE to treat high-k materials was in the art, the examiner properly relied, as put forth by the solicitor, on a conclusion of obviousness 'from common knowledge and common sense of the person of ordinary skill in the art without any specific hint or suggestion in a particular reference.' In re Bozek, 416 F.2d 1385, 1390,163 USPQ 545,549 (CCPA 1969). Further ("The motivation need not be found in the references sought to be combined, but may be found in any number of sources, including common knowledge, the prior art as a whole, or the nature of the problem itself.") In re KSR Int'l v. Teleflex, Inc., 127 S. Ct. 1727, 1740-41, 82 USPQ2d 1385, 1396 (2007) quotingIn re Kahn, 441 F.3d 977, 988, 78 USPQ2d 1329, 1336-37 (Fed. Cir. 2006); see also DyStar Textilfarben GmBH & Co. DeutschlandKG v. C.H. Patrick Co., 464 F.3d 1356, 1361, 80 USPQ2d 1641, 1645 (Fed. Cir. 2006).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Patricia A. George whose telephone number is (571) 272-5955. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon. - Fri. between 8:00 am and 4:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nadine Norton can be reached on (571) 272-1465. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Patricia A George Examiner Art Unit 1765

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